10 PACES-LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

rand of the multitude-made easier. in half its aspects, by the fixed babit of "ad-reading."

## PACKERS FINED \$15,000 APIECE

For Accepting and Conspiring to Accept Rebates on Shipments.

BURLINGTON ROAD THE SAME.

Geo. L. Thomas of New York Fined \$6,000 and Four Months In Prison.

L B. Taggart \$4,000 and Three Months -Government Got Seven Convices tions Out of Eleven Cases.

Nansas City, June 22 .- In the United Sistes district court here this morning, Judge McPherson of Red Oak, Iowa, passed sentence upon the seven defendants recently convicted in this court of making concessions and accepting and conspiring to accept rehates on shipments. Judgments in the nature of fines were assessed as follows:

Swift & Co., \$15,000. Cudahy Packing company, \$15,000. The Armour Packing company \$15,-

Nelson Morris & Co., \$15,000. Chicago Burlington and Quincy rail-

George L. Thomas of New York was fined \$6,000 and sentenced to four months in the penitentiary.

L. B. Taggart of New York was fined \$4,000 and sentenced to three months in the penitentlary.

The fine of \$15,000 assessed against

the Burlington covered all four counts, the aggregate amount of the fines in the seven cases totaling \$85,000. Appeals were filed in each case, and a stay of execution was granted until The bonds in the case of Thomas and Taggart were fixed at These two men appeared n court personally, and upon being

sentenced promptly furnished the re-quired bonds. The bonds in the case of the packing companies and the Burlington were fixed at \$15,000 each.

Before sentence was passed in the various cases, motions for new trials were made by John G. Cowan of Omaha and Frank Hagerman of Kansas City, for the packers, and by Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, upon behalf of the Burlington railroad, and Thomas and Taggart. All these motions were

END OF THE CASES.

The appearance in the federal court here today for sentence of the repre-sentatives of four meat packing com-panies, one railway and two individual defendants, recently convicted of violating the Elkins law, marked the end of the rebate cases to be tried at this term of court. One other case, that of the Chicago & Alton and two of its officers, has been re-set for trial in September. The indictments upon which the various defendants were tried were returned in Kansas City w the grand jury on Dec. 13, 1905 by the grand jury on Bec. 13, 1903.
The cases have been handled for the government by A. S. Van Valkenburgh, the district attorney, and his assistant, Leslie Lynos, while the defendants have been represented by some of the ablest counsel in the west, the 11 cases brought up at this seven convictions, one defendant was sequitted and three cases were dis-

THOMAS AND TAGGART.

George L. Thomas of New York City, freight broker, and his chief clerk. L. B. Taggart, whose case was the first B. Taggart, whose case the betried, were convicted of securing the tried, were convicted of securing rebates from railways on shipments from New York to St. Louis and Kanlity dry goods concerns.

At their trial several prominent mer-chants, who admitted they had signed contracts with Thomas, testified seceiving at various times sums money from mysterious sources. Many housands of dollars were thus received and some of the witnesses admitted the likelihood of it having come from Thomas. The penalty provided is a fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or imprisonment in the peni-tentiary for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

GEO. H. CROSBY DISCHARGED.

George H. Crosby, former assistant freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rallroad, who was charged with conspiring with Thoma-and Taggart to pay concessions, was discharged by Judge McPherson. The court sustained a demurrer, presented by Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph. general solicitor of the railway, who contended that no evidence had been presented to connect Crosby with the alleged conspiracy.

THE BIG FOUR.

The Armour Packing company, Swift Cudahy & Co., and the Nels-Morris Packing company were tried jointly and convicted on the charge of accepting concessions from the Burlingtoo railroad, in connection with contesting lines, on packinghouse prod-tes for export via New York.

THE BURLINGTON.

The Burlington Railroad company was convicted on four counts of granting corcessions to the packing compa-ties of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and nis of Armour, Swift, Cudany Neson-Morris. The penalty provided the nackers and the in the case of the packers and the Burlington involves a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000 on each count, but not in-

THE MILWAUKEE AND ALTON. The cases of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Alrailway companies, charged with tring concessions, and H. D. Kresky. broker of Kansas City, charged with conspiring to secure concessions from these railways were dis-missed upon the suggestion of Dist. Atty Van Valkenburg, who stated that he believed the railroads had in this case been imposed upon. As the case against Kresky was predicated upon that that against the railways it was useless

CASES CONTINUED. n the case of the Chicago & Alton diway company and J. N. Faithern, ormer vice president, and F. A.

Lis former assistant traffic mancharged with having given conous to the Schwarzchild & SuizeParities. ter Packing company, the defendset up a plea of immunity upon ground that some of their em-yes had testified before a federal and jury at Chicago concerning the me transactions for which they later the indicted at Kansas City, Judge

similar case at Chicago probably will have been disposed of. This Aiton case is distinct from that in which Kresky

JUDGE SPENCER'S STATEMENT, Judge O. M. Spencer, of St. Joseph, general counsellor of the Burlington railway, and as one of the counsel for

Thomas and Taggart, before sentence a presentation of the cases to the court, in the course of which he said:

"Any anxiety I may feel lest too severe a punishment be imposed on these defendants, does not grow out of any facts in evidence in the case, but rests on consideration.

on considerations entirely outside the There is now a disturbed condition

of the public mind in general, and while Speaker Cannon, to his recent article, assures us that the country was never so prosperous as now, he might well have added with equal truth that the country never desired a change in its tone of prosperity so much as it does just now. For two weeks we have been trying cases in this honorable court, the magnitude and importance of which would have been common but for the worked up condi-tion of the public mind by reports of performances in Washington, such as the rate bill, the meat inspection bill, and divers and other subject, including

grafts, trusts and oil combines.

"The announcement is sent abroad by the department of justice at Washington that, unless some one is sent to the penitentiary, this rebate practise will not stop.

"If the conspiracy statute applies to any one form of rebates and concessichs, it likewise applies to all forms of rebate and concessions, and the courts cannot be used to punish one wrong-doer in one way and another in a different way, for the same offense.

"There have been three trials in this court this term, in which the defendants have been convicted of giving and receiving concessions and rebates. Are you going to the service.

you going to fine some and imprison

gart cases than he is asking in packers and in the Burlington cases? If so, on what ground?

Is it on the ground of larger sums of nioney? No. Or different crimes?
No. For both were defunds on treights or concessions, and your honor has well said, during this trial, there is no real distinction. The crime is the same in substance, but the form of the indictment and the name of the crime is different in the one instance.

Around her neek was twisted a siender copper wire. She had evidently been strangled to death after being mattered in the most vicious manner.

The conduct of Ivens aroused the suspicious of the police officers and he had evidently been supplied to death after being mattered in the most vicious manner.

tice for this great national government to sit by and call one after another of these rich merchants, or allow them to clear their skirts of crime and prosecution by telling how their own agent at their solicitation obtained money from the affection of the crime in a cold-bloodec fashion that aroused intense popular indignation. When arraigned for trial lyers depied by another to the stats at their solicitation obtained in the crime in a cold-bloodec. money from the railroad for them? All this too, by the consent and on terms named by the government. There is but one case in all the books which equals it in the miscarriage of justice, and that is the old case in Massachu setts, where the negro man and white woman were tried for cohabiting—the negro was convicted, while the white woman was acquitted by the same

COURT'S STATEMENT

Judge McPherson made a statement ducted himself since his arrest. When of the cases before passing judgment, in which he reviewed the various charges and evidence brought out at the trial. In the case of the four packing companies, convicted of receiving concessions in accepting a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds on export ship-ments from the Burlington road, to-gether with connecting lines between the Mississippi river and New York, when the published tariff was 35 cents, and the case of the Burlington railroad, convicted of granting these concessions

REASON FOR IT.

"I state these facts in writing to try and correct the offrepeated statement that these are rebate cases. It is not so. It is a case of unlawful concession after Aug. 6, at a rate of 12 cents less han shown by the tariffs then on file at Washington, under a contract of June 16 to 23 cents, the then lawful and duly established rate."

He continued: "When the Clover Leaf increased the rate Aug. 6 to 35 cents the Lehigh Val-ley and other connecting lines in the east filed "concurrences;" that is to say, the eastern lines agreed to such

"And in the trial of the packinghouse cases the agreed statement of facts recited that the Burlington company agreed to such increase.

"In the Burlington case it refused to sign this stalement. So that, like many other crimes, two must be engaged. Or, to re-state it, if one is guilty, the other is. If the carrier makes the concession it is guilty, and if the shipper accepts the concession, it is guilty.

DIFFERENCE IN EVIDENCE.

"And the only difference in the evidence of the cases is, the shippers agreed that the Burlington is a party to the increase of rates filed by the Cloverleaf Aug. 6. The truth is that the Burlington did not file a concurrence with the commission, increasing the rate over the Cloverleaf and the rate over the Cloverleaf and east ern connections connecting with the Cloverleaf. And as to that contention the Burlington is right. But it is a contention of no possible importance. This is so because on the same or following day the Burlington filed with the interstate commerce commission a tariff rate of 35 cents from the Mississippi river to New York. And or and after that date no one of the public could ship from that river to New York for less than 35 cents, and it was the same whether the shipment went east from St. Louis over the Cloverleaf. or northwest over the Burlington, or other points on the Burlingto lines at the Mississippi river.

"And the contention that the Bur-lington did not file a 'concurrence' to the new and increased tariff rate of the Cloverleaf is of no importance for an other reason, namely: The Burlingto after Aug. 6 did turn the freight pre paid over to the Cloverleaf and in th language of the Eikins law, 'participat ed in any rates so filed or published. "So that on and after Aug. 6 all ship pers of like products of like classifi-cation were compelled to pay 25 cents. while the four packing houses got their

goods through at 23 cents.

CONTRACT OF JUNE 17. "It is my opinion the contract of June 17 was of doubtful validity when made, and after Aug. 7 was a device within the meaning of the law. Of so much of the case I am not in the Elightest doubt.

"Whether the statute covers export shipments is a more serious question. Like many other questions, there is no way of concluding the question except by a decision of the highest court of the land."

VERDICTS RIGHT.

Judge McPherson said that he was fully persuaded that the verdicts in the

RICHARD IVENS, MURDERER, HANGED

His Crime, Murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, Was a Most Revolting One.

NEARLY COLLAPSED AT LAST.

Just Before Execution Father Appeared at Prison, Begging to See Son, But Was Refused.

Chicago, June 22 .- Richard Ivens was hanged here today for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, the wife of Franklin C. Hollister, head of the large printing establishment of Hollister Brothers. The crime, which was committed on the evening of Jan. 12, of this year, was one of the most revolting in the police history of Chicago,

Mrs. Hollister, who was a handsome woman, and prominent in church and social circles on the north side of the city, left her home in the morning of Jan. 12, with the intention of carrying some flowers to the funeral of a friend. She purchased the flowers and per-formed several errands in the vicinity others?

'President Roosevelt and his special counsel split on the question of how the prosecution should be framed and against whom. Can the district attorney justify his demand for greater punishment in the Thomas and Taggart cases than he is asking in packers and in the Burlington cases.' If so, which was identified as that of Mrs. of her home, but did not appear at the which was identified as that of Mrs. Hollister, was taken to her home. Her clothing was torn and disarranged, and she evidently had made a desperate

Around her neck was twisted a sien-"There is no justice in pursuing these defendants while allowing the real offenders to escape. The escape of one criminal is no defense for the other, but is it not a mockery on justice for this great national sounds." at the request and in the presence of the coroner and on another to the state fashion that aroused intense popular indignation. When arraigned for trial Ivens denied his guilt and claimed that he had been forced to confess by the police. His defense was an alibi, and police. His defense was an annual the claim that he had made the confessions under hypnotic suggestion.

Application to the supreme court for stay of proceedings, and to the governer and the board of pardons was in vain, and his sentence was carried into

effect on the date originally set by the jury at the conclusion of his trial.

The condemned man, until he stood upon the drop, faced death in the same he stepped on the scaffold, however, much of his courage failed him. Just before the cap was drawn over his face he attempted to utter a prayer, but although his lips moved convulsively his voice would not respond, and he was not able to utter a sound. It was evident that he was on the verge of complete collapse, and the sheriff hastened the last details as much as possible in order to avoid such a contin-

Just prior to the execution the aged father of Ivens called at the jail and asked to see his son for the last time. His request was refused by the guards, and the father made quite a scene as he begged with tears to be allowed to see the young man once more. It was finally found necessary to lead him from the building. An aged woman who made her appearance at about the same time as the father of Ivens, insisted that the condemned man was about to be hanged unjustly, as her own son had confessed to her that he and not Ivens, was the actual crimi-nal. She was detained pending an inquiry into her sanity.

FOR S. F. TEACHERS.

San Francoisco, June 22.—Magnus Gross, president of the New York City Teachers' association has arrived here with a draft for \$10,000 for the relief of San Francisco Teachers in distress, He will confer with the board of eduteachers as to the best method of distributing this fund.

BIGGEST IRRIGATION DITCH IN HAWA!! OPENED.

Honolulo, June 15, via San Francis-June 22.-The Kohala ditch, the taggest irrigation enterprise of the with ceremonies in which Secy. Atkin son, lately acting goverenor, took part. The ditch at present runs 14 miles, of which nine are mountain tunneling and it will eventually be miles long and will supply 70,000,000 gailons of water per day to numerous plantations and to large arears of land which are now uncultivated because of the lack of water. The ditch as far as t present constructed cost \$500,000. In the course of his address at the opening of the ditch Secy. Atkinson quoted a letter from President Roosevelt in which the latter pledges his support to efforts to secure immi-grants who will settle the lands of Hawaii. The president in his letter, which was addressed to Atkinson

gart cases, Judge McPherson said that evidence had been adduced to show that George A, Barton, for the firm of Barton Brothers, wholesale shoe and leather dealers, had received large sums of money from various railways, through the defendants.

"Not only so," continued the court, "but the following usmed concerns received the sums stated from the rail-

Barton Brothers, \$8,220; Robert Keith Furniture company, Kansas City, \$3,300; Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods company, \$32,000; Burnham, Hanna, Munger Dry Goods com-pany, \$44,566; Haradine-McKittrick Dry Goods company, \$10,000; F. Kirkendall Shoe company, \$1,000.

"So that as nearly as can be gathered from the evidence, the defendauts after deducting for their own ser vices from money received from railways, paid to the concerns named within four years as rebates, the enormous sum of \$82,459. And the evidence fairly shows there were other rebates paid and by them:

I assume all these concerns will these unlawful rebates, which can be done either by indictment or information, as the last vestige of the plea of immunity for corporations has been ground that some of their empeasing jury at the Burlington are right, and he assessed the fines against all of said corporations at the same sum.

"These parties," he said, "were all together in this scheme, with a like motive and purpose."

These parties," he said, "were all together in this scheme, with a like motive and purpose."

In speaking of the Thomas and Tag-

while the latter was acting governor, says that he will do all in his power to assist in the matter.

P. D. Kellett, Jr., former clerk of the first judge of the First circuit court, pleaced guilty yesterday to one of nine indictments against him for embezzlement of court funds, gross cheat and forgery, and was sentenced by the judge to one year's imprisonment at hard labor. In commenting upon pleas for leniency based upon the fact that the defendant's shortage had been made good, Judge Lindsoy made reference to the remarkable prevalence of embezzlements here and said that it was probably due in part to the custom of the courts of overlooking embezzlements when they were made good. He declined to follow such a precedent and inflict merely nominal punishment.

Capt. Going of the American Maru yesterday pleaded gullty in Judge Dole's court to a charge of violating the federal immigration layer by layer. ing immigrants here in the steerage of steamer without providing legal accommodations en route. He was fined \$259 and costs and the fine was paid. All of the Japanese and Pacific Mail steamers connecting here are stated, to have made alterations in their Asiatic steamers and particular steamers. their Asiatic steerage quarters since the arrest of Capt Going some months ago. The principal grounds of complaint were that not sufficient space per bunk was allowed and that there

COMPANIES WILL STAY.

as no separation of the sexes.

Don't Propose to be Driven Out of California.

San Francisco, June 22.-Eleven of the fire insurance companies whose li-censes to do business in California are open to cancellation because of their refusal to either furnish the state in list of policies or sign the stipulation granting an additional 60 days to their policyholders for the filing of proofs of loss yesterday declared that their companies would stay in California and settle losses until they were driven out. These companies are the American of Boston, American of Philadelphia, Concordia, Delaware, Dutchess, Globe and Rutgers, Germania, Girard, New York, Spring Garden and Westchester Fire. The American of Boston and the American of Philadelphia, will is said, settle as best they can and ritre from the insurance business.

NEEDS OF THE NATION.

Education, Reverence for Law and Observance of Truth.

Chloago, June 22.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain in delivering the commencement adin delivering the commencement address to the graduates of Northwest-ern university last night, spoke of what he declared the great needs of the na-tion-education, reverence for law and observance of truth. Under the sec-ond, he took occasion to criticise cor-peration officials who behind their artificial authority commit acts that they would not consider as individuthey would not consider as individu-

He said in parf: "Education must begin in the family. If I could find words to burn into the consciousness of the parent, I would say. Teach your children reverence for age, observance of truth, courage, and obedience. It I would say, 'As you go into active life remember to teach your children to reverence uge, to speak the truth, to lay the foundation of all things in their individual. individual lives and in the great things | 1849.

and truth.' "The corporation has grown to be a power, and it was born under the pro-tection of the law. It holds property because the law guards it. Its every venture is safeguarded by the sanctity of Nevada. of the law. An officer of a corporation who, to seek increase of fortune for larger individual, personal enjoyment, who tramples on the law, who uses his position and influence to evade the law, s a traitor to the dearest and best in-

terests of the reguldic."

A total of 518 degrees were conferred by Acting President Thomas F. Holgate for the trustees. The Rev. Geo Henry Smith of Boston and the Rev. Wm. Henry Lacey of Fuchow, China were made doctors of divinity and Dr Wilbur Fiske Lillett, president of the theological school of Vanderbilt uni-versity, was given the degree of dov-tor of sacred theology.

RAY ROCKMAN MARRIED.

London, June 22 .- The American act ress Ray Rockman was married here yesterday to Frank Braham, The wedding reception was attended by a host of persons prominent in the literary world, including Maurice Hewlett and Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

W. B. SHOEMAKER DEAD.

New York, June 22,-William B. Shoemaker of this city, a member of the banking firm of Shoemaker & Bates died last night in the Hudson street hospital from injuries received yesterday in the elevator of the building where the firm has its offices.

Mr. Shoemaker was stepping from the car at the fourth floor when it suddenly dropped. His leg was caught between the wall of the shaft and the side of the elevator, and he was so severely injured that he died at mid-

Mr. Shoemaker was the son of Henry F. Shoemaker, who was for many years chairman of the C. H. and D. railroad. His mother was the daughter of Col James W. Quiggle of Philadelphia gium. He was 26 years old.

GERMAN INS. CO'S POSITION.

San Francisco, June 22.-Franz Bopp, the German consul in this city, is about to file an official report with his gov-ernment, upon the insurance situation here. In regard to the position of the German companies involved here, he is quoted as follows:

government has the right to control the actions of all commercial companies incorporated under laws of Germany; and where it can be demonstrated that any insurance company is not acting onestly by its patrons the government undoubtedly is empowered to bring it to reason,

"I am forwarding to the German gov-ernment my official report upon condi-tions in San Francisco, and upon the insurance situation. The government will undoubtedly give its attention to the situation, and will not result in the the situation, and will not permit a company that is able to meet its ob-The German Insurance companies doing business in this state are Aachen

and Munich, and Amburg-Breman North German of Hamburg, Prusslar national. Rhine and Moselle and Trans-The latter, it is said, has now ceased

to write insurance in California.

VACANCIES AT BROWN FILLED.

Providence, R. I., June 22.-At the annual meeting of the corporation of Brown university yesterday, Everett Colby, Prof. Benjamin Clarke, Franklin E. Brooks and William T. Peck were elected trustees to fill vacancies in the

HAVE A MAGAZINE

free Cooper

Fisher Harris to Leave for the East to Have One Launched.

BIG MEN WILL WRITE FOR IT.

Financially its Future is Already Assured, Says Mr. Harris-Will Attend Passenger Meet.

deal of his time thinking up "See America" ideas, has evolved a new one, and he will leave tomorrow afternoon, if present plans are not interfered with, to put the idea into material form in either Chicago or New York.

The latest development is in the nature of a "See America Magazine." It will be edited by a man to whom the phrase is a gospel text, directed by the executive committee of the league, and will be filled with the contributions of the biggest men in the country, to om the "See America First" proposl

tion has appealed as a national issue.

The thing will be a sure go, declared Mr. Harris this morning at the Commercial club, glancing up from an article on fishing with a balt hook, an article on issing with a bait hook, in Field and Stream, "and like this magazine, here, it will be a typographic cal proposition, with a literary proposition added on. We want a magazine typographically perfect, and edited by some really big man like William Alien White. Its contributors, ideally, would include any the proposition of the contributors, ideally, would include any the contributors. would include such men as Jack Lor ion, Paine, and all those good pe whose souls American scenery filled till it really makes the large ortion of their inspiration. Financialy, the magazine's future is assured, fo will become a center of hotel, rail road, and community advertising, ar will become the spokesman for the great opportunities of the west."

On June 26 the Transcontinental Pas and the immediate purpose of Mr. Har-ris' visit is to attend the convention. He expects to be joined there by a greamany of the men who were present at the Salt Lake convention of the Ser America league, and by Irving How-bert, T. B. Walker, Dr. N. C. Schaffer and R. L. McCornick of the executive

C. E. TRIPLER DEAD.

Was Man Who Made Liquid Air a Success. New York, June 22.—It was an-

nounced yesterday that Chas. E. Tripler of liquid air fame, died yesterlay at a lighted in Liberty, Mo. from months. He was born in this city is of the state upon obedience, reverence . In the course of experiments with the liquefaction of gas and Mr. Tripler took the idea of compressing air until

SENATE RESOLUTION ON

Washington, June 22.-The senate 10day adopted the following joint reso-

"That the people of the United States are horrified by he reports of the mas-sacre of Hebrews in Russia on account of their race and religion and that those bereaved thereby have the hearty sympathy of the people of this

country."
The resolution was introduced by Sepator McLauria of Mississippi, who asked immediate consideration.

Senator Lodge asked for time to ex-

amine the document, and after doing so announced his approval. The resolution was then adopted without debate. As it is a joint resolution, it will be necessary for it to be acted upon by the house and signed by the president to be a complete legisla

CABINET DISCUSSES STANDARD OIL CASE.

Washington, June 22 .- Practically the ntire session of the cubinst today was devoted to a consideration of proceed-ings likyly to be begun by the depart ment of justice against the Standard Dif company. It is well understood that these proceedings have been under consideration for some time, but the precise nature of them will not be known until Atty.-Gen, Moody makes a statement which he has promised to ning. Just prior to the cabinet meeting the attorney-general said that he would have a statement on the subject some time during the day. At the conclusion of the meeting, which lasted from 11 o'clock until 2, and was one of the longest sessions held for several months, the attorney-general said that it probably would be late in the afternoon before he would be able to pro-mulgate his statement. He said that it had not yet been "fully prepared," and that he would give no intimator He said that of its contents until he was ready to make public the entire statement. It is known that the department of justice for several weeks has been making an investigation into the trans-actions of the Standard Oll, with a view to prosecution, if it were found that the law in any way had been vio-

J. D. CRIMMINS RECOVERING.

lated. It is quite certain that a de-cision finally has been reached to enter

upon proceedings against the oil com-bine, but how and when the govern-ment will proceed will not be disclos-ed until the attorney-general shall

Noroton, Conn., June 22.-John D. rimmins of New York, who is ill at is summer home, is said to be recovering. A member of his family states hat Mr. Crimmins for the last week a suffering from an acute attack of in-ligestian. Yesterday a slight compil-cation was noticed, but his condition physician is of the opinion that the patient will be in normal health short-

COUNTESS GETS DIVORCE.

Chicago, June 22 .- After giving testimony in the court of Judge Gibbons in Chicago, Countess Sophia de Rilly of Greece has won her sult for divorce against Count Paul de Rilly. The de-

stances of the desertion. Count de Rilly was not present, and the charges made by Countess de Rilly were not

Count Rilly, formerly was a member of the Greek parliament. He is said low to be in Mexico. The countess is he daughter of a former prime miniser of Greece, and has lived in Chicago wo years.

BOOTH'S NOMINATION FAVORABLY REPORTED.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., June 22.-The sen-ate committee on judiciary has made a favorable report on the nomination of H. E. Booth to be district attorney for Utah, and that nomination will be called up and confirmed at the first

executive session.

WESTERN FEDERATION.

Executive Board Turns Down Application of Ohio and III. Coal Mines.

Denver, June 22.—By a unanimous vote the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners has turned down the application of the coal miners of Ohio and Illionis, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, for admirator in the following. or admission to the federation Acting Secy. Kirwan of the federa-tion said today that as the interests of the coal and metalliferous miners are identical, it is only a question of time before the two organizations

must consolidate. To take the coal miners, who have applied said Secy. Kirwan, would mean a fight between the two organizations, which might end distastrously to one or both.

For this reason the executive board decided to await a time when the or ganizations can get together on some mutual basts.

GOV. FOLK GRANTS MRS. MYERS A RESPITE.

Jefferson City. Mo., June 22 -- Gov Folk today granted a respite until Sept 3 next in the case of Mrs. Aggle Myers and Frank Hottman, under sentence of death for the murder of the woman's husband. Clerence Myers, at Kansas City, two years ago. They were un-der sentence to be hanged on June 29, Mrs. Myers at Liberty and Hottman at

DROWNED STUDENT IDENTIFIED.

San Francisco, June 22.-It is now of California who was drowned in the wreck of the steamer Corinthian off Eureka on June 18, supposed to be Andrew McCarey was John McCormick, a son of Thomas McCormick, president of the firm of McCormick Brothers, iron founders in this city. It s claimed that he was shaughaied and out on board the steamer at this port. He was 20 years old.

LONGWORTHS LEAVE FOR KIEL. London, June 22.—Congressman and Mrs. Longworth left London for Klei

COL. ERNEST TO RETIRE. Washington, June 22 .- The presilent today sent to the senate the folwing nomination; To be placed on the retired list of

eral, Col. Oswald H. Ernest, corps of ROBT. McCURDY GOING.

New York, June 22-The Tribune today

New York, June 22.—The Tribune today says:
Robert H. McCurdy, former general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company, will sail for Europe within a day or two. He goes to join Richard A. McCurdy, his father, who just after he resigned as president of the company, went abroad.

At the time his father sailed Robert McCurdy declared that he would remain to face the storm that had already begun to rage around the heads of the former effects of the company. He was here during the investigation of the insurance grand jury, but was not called as a witness. Since that hody completed its work, which resulted in the indictments of former Vice Presidents Gillette and Granniss, it is understood that the eider Mr. McCurdy has expressed a desire to hear in detail about the revelations. MASSACRE OF THE JEWS.

MRS. WHITNEY'S DIAMOND FOUND Hempstead, L. I., June 22 - Because th found a diamond ring by systematic search through grass with lanterns, four men here will receive a reward of \$1.60. The ring belongs to Mrs. Hary Payne Whitney and was given her on the occasion of her marriage by the late William C. Whitney.

She lest it on Saturday. When it did no appear from any quarter, and after the wn had been gone over many time daylight the four men hit upon the

by daylight the four men hit upon the lantern idea.

They procured a diamong ring and experimented with it in the grass and found that with a bright lantern it would east rays that could be easily seen when the light was 10 feet away. The lawn was laid out into squares. The light was worked from each corner of each square last night and the ring, valued at \$20.00, was soon recovered.

Toronto, Ont. June 22.—The police yes terday raided 20 poolrooms and handboo-betting concerns in the business part of

POOLROOMS RAIDED.

MAIN BUILDING OF SANTA CRUZ CASINO BURNED. Santa Cruz, June 22.—The main build-ing of the casino at this scandle resor-caught fire this morning and was de-troyed. Loss, \$10.00; covered by insur-

troyed Loss, know, covered by insurance.

The pleasure pier, the power plant, the tent city and the many other attractions along the water front, were saved. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Tent. City corporation, held immediately after the fire, it was decided to put up a temporary casino to be ready within 16 days, and they have plans drawn for a much larger and more significant building than that just burned. Work will hegh as soon as contracts can be let for this permanent structure.

SPEAKER CANNON EMPHATIC.

Washington, June 12 - Speaker Cannon, in atmouncing that the house was in committee of the whole today for the further consideration of the pure food bill, was seeinphatic in his physical demonstration with the gavel, that the head flew off and rolled among the clerks at the speak-

After the approval of the fournal the fourse at once plurged into debate on the sure food bill. Mr. Adamson (Ga.) opening to discussion in consultate. the discussion in epposition to verta-----

DR. ANDREWS ARRIVES. Famous Educator to Deliver First

Lecture Here This Afternoon. Dr. Andrews of the University of Nebraska arrived here this morning and

took quarters at the Cullen, where he will

fook quarters at the Cullen, where he was commin during his sojourn in Salt Lake. This afternoon he visited the University of Unah spending considerable time in various departments. Later he delivered a lecture on "Teachers' Self-Culture."

At 5.10 o'clock the University Summer school will attend the organ recital to be given in the tabernacia by Prof. McCleilan, with Dr. Andrews as the central figure. Tonight the doctor will speak at restlinony in the unusual divorce proceedings was heard by the judge in his private office. There were only two witnesses, the countess and Miss Virginia Neff, both of whom testified to KING HAAKON

Trondhjem Astir Early, Everybody Struggled to Reach Points of Vantage.

DEPARTURE OF ROYAL PARTY.

Rode in Closed State Coach, Wore Erimine Robes and Were Bareheaded.

Ceremonies Very Elaborate-First Haakon and Then Maud Was Crowned.

Trandhjem, June 22.-Coronation day opened with a glowing but cold sunshine. In the early morning splatters of rain fell and a chill wind came off the fiord making it necessary to wear overcoats and winter clothing. The normal temperature in the cathdral previous to the ceremony was under 50 degrees and it was feared hat many of those present would carry away a painful and lasting reminder of the coronation of King Heakon and Queen Maud, although he Norwegian court wisely relaxed he rules governing dress.

CITY ALL ALIVE. The city was alive at an early hour

and by 8 o'clock the avenues reach-

ng to the cathedral were filled with struggling lines of people making for the choicest points of vantage from which to see the members of the royal family and the distinguished guests that the cathedral. The doors of the latter were opened at 10 a.m. and oon afterwards three bishops, robed in black and white, drove up in a basket-like phaeton. The crowd un-covered when the bishops entered the CATHEDRAL FILLED.

The cathedral filled rapidly. By

talors had arrived and were seated, the women in evening costumes and many of the men in bright uniforms and wearing orders. The effect was imposing in spite of the half light in the interior of the old cathedral. Long rows of seats extending along the entire both sides of the building, rising tier upon tier. The center of the bave was unoccupied except by the throne seats and a few chairs back of the columns. A red carpet was stretched down the alses and

BISHOPS ARRIVE. The arrival of the bishops was foilowed by the appearance of a number of priests, all robed in white. They entered the north sanctuary at 10:30 and ormed a semi-circle about the altar and, with bent heads, offered up prayrs for the king and queen. Their en-

In the meantime, lines of soldiers and

sailors from a specially constructed landing place, past the palace to the cathedral entrance formed a lane to the cathedral entrance.

rance silenced the crowd.

THE EMBASSIES. The royal and special embassies soon ifterward began arriving. Among the first was the special American envoy, barles H. Graves, minister to Sweden and Mrs. Graves: Lieut. Commandes ohn Gibbons, the naval attache of the United States at London, and Mrs. Gibbons, and Maj. William W. Gibson, American military attache at St. Petersburg, who was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. The crowd watched the party with great enterest. The visiting princes and princesses were cheered as they drave along the lane of troops and a band stationed opposits the canonied portal of the canon site the canopied portal of the carespectively of each country represent-nd by the arriving embassy and at the same time the troops presented arms. The Prince and Princess of Wales elected last at 10:55 s. m., and their party was still in the street when peals of bells from the city churches announced that King Haakon was preparing to leave the palace. By this time the dense crowds walled the line of troops extended from below the palace into the bisecting streets and to the cathedral where near the entrance stood the tribunes which had been erected for the proper fortunate of the public.

the more fortunate of the public.

KING AND QUEEN START. The king and queen, after a brief delay in arranging the carriages and cavalry escort, started for the cathedral, preceded by their suites. A great cheer announced the departure of the royal party. The king and queen, who rode in a closed state coach, both wore ermine robes and were bareheaded. They seemed grave as they drove to-ward the cathedral. The king, however, smiled and saluted in reply to the salu-tations of the people. When approach-ing the cathedral their majesties faces half a dozen photographic machines and a score of cameras. The procession moved slowly. Handkerchiefs and flags were waved but the crowd seemingly was impressed by the coming re-ligious ceremony and the people generally were stient. Occasionally, howyer, there was an outbreak of cheers,

ARRIVAL AT CATHEDRAL. The royal coach, drawn by four handsome bays, led by footmen, reached the cathedral at 11:10 a. m., where he king and queen were received by

When the royal party entered all present in the cathedral arose and the eremonies began immediately,

CORONATION CEREMONIES.

The coronation ceremonies, which The coronation ceremonies, which were very elaborate, were conducted by the bishop of Troubbjem, assisted by the leading cobinet ministers and chief justice of the supreme court. After the anointing of the king by the hishop, the latter and Prime Minister. Michelsen conjointly placed the crown. and Interior Minister Arctander conlater the war minister. Olsson, and the bishop handed the sword of state to his majesty. These ceremonies were followed by the benediction. The king, having taken his seat on the throne, the queen was crowned by

the same high personages and in a similar manner. The ceremony throughout was impressive When the newly crowned sovereigns.

returned to their thrones after the benediction, all the royal guests and special ambassadors saluted them with deep reverence.